

Model Civil Service Reform.

kind of reform we want," Sherman and all the fellows, to keep our own friends in place, blow our political bellows.

idea of reform we like, includes some new Commissions, ought to insure to our friends number of nice positions.

only reform we oppose that which the Democrats favor, is one that is undoubtedly has too economical flavor.

rate of the Jefferson plan, clearly we see that too rough is his style of official reform, simply reducing the offices.

offices—that is the point which will have cause to remember, though we were nearly knocked out, spite of them all, last November.

real for the cause of reform present is truly realistic, to fear the appointing power to be, before long, Democratic.

the kind of reform we want that which will head off those fellows, keep our own friends in place, blow our political bellows."

[—N. Y. Sun.

Republican National Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Republican National Committee decided that the basis of representation shall remain as heretofore. Motion was agreed to after debate occupying the greater part of the day, the vote being 21 to 15. The present plan of representation is retained.

Chandler offered the following resolution, which was adopted without discussion:

Resolved, That the call of the next Republican National Convention shall be so broad liberal as to invite co-operation, without imposing any other test of fealty, of all men who are in favor of elevating and sustaining American labor, protecting and aiding home industries, giving free population to the masses of the people, free from suffrage and an honest count of the ballots, and effectually protecting human rights in every section of our common country, and who are willing to support the nominees of the convention.

The committee adjourned to meet on 12th December next.

A Case in Point.

Meridian Observer: The election for Meridian Judge when Hurst and Good candidates, referred to by Judge Wharton in his decision in the Chalmers-Myers case, will be remembered by our older citizens. It occurred during the war, and Wharton was himself the Attorney-General. It is due to Judge Good to say, although he had received the certificate of election, he interposed no obstacle to its being issued, and subsequent issue to Judge Hurst, it was shown that the delayed returns ended the latter.

Mr. H. S. VAN EATON, Congressman from this district, was in Jackson last week, the guest of Mr. Jones S. Hamilton, we learn from the CLARION. Now, why Mr. Van Eaton and Hamilton put their names together and devise some means and means to start the Gulf and Ship Island road? Perhaps they have thought of—Gulfshore Advertiser.

We should say they have.

Lands for Sale.

The Department of Immigration and Agriculture has just issued in pamphlet form a list of all private lands in this State for sale, as registered on the books of the land office. Copies can be had on application to Maj. E. G. Wall, Commissioner, Jackson, Miss.

The Raymond Gazette is informed that the management of the Natchez and Jackson Railroad, confidently expect commencement work at no distant day on the line between Jackson and Columbus.

SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, has introduced a bill for the creation of a national commission of railroad inquiry as one form of agitating an important question.

To avoid telling on his Star Route as an Ex-Senator (c. b.) Spencer late of Alabama has fled to Europe. The best vice he could render the country was to take himself out of it.

SIGNIFICANT. Every Democratic member, but one, of the Ohio Legislature voted against the resolutions endorsing the so-called civil service reform.

SENATOR PENDLETON, the putative author of the so-called civil service reform bill, is said to be studying the philosophy of the eccentric movements of the boomerang.

The quarrel between the friends of Messrs. Blackburn and Carlisle, of Kentucky, over the Speakership, is to be settled. They are both good men.

R. A. HAMILTON, Esq., a live, progressive man, is a candidate for Mayor of the growing manufacturing city of Besen.

Port Gibson News: The civil service reform bill has passed both houses of Congress, and goes to the President for his signature. It is not much as it is, but it is a step in the right direction.

Mrs. HATTON, the wife of the brave Confederate General, Robert Hatton, has been elected Librarian by the Tennessee Legislature.

LAST Saturday there was filed for record probably the largest mortgage given for record in Yazoo county, by the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad, mortgaging their road to secure bondholders to the amount of \$800,000, the bonds maturing in 1892.—Yazoo Herald.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

October Term.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY ROBT. SHOTWELL.

McALLISTER, vs. CLORTON.

A constable in a replevin suit under the Code of 1871 took an indemnifying bond from the plaintiff conditioned to save harmless the said officer in levying the writ. On the trial of the replevin suit, the defendant succeeded and a judgment for damages was rendered against the constable, who failed to interpose and shield himself under the indemnifying bond given by the plaintiff. The defendant in the replevin suit being unable to make anything out of their judgment against the constable instituted this suit against the obligors in the indemnifying bond taken by the constable.

Chalmers, J., Held—

1. The judgment for damages against the constable in the replevin suit did not preclude a recovery against the obligors on the indemnifying bond, though actual payment of such damage would have done so.

2. The constable might, in the replevin suit have shielded himself from liability by filing or pleading the bond under § 845 Code of 1871, but his failure to do this did not affect the liability of those who by the bond had expressly made themselves liable.

3. In replevin suits damages are recoverable; therefore if in such suit the jury refuse to award them, the verdict is a bar to any other proceedings which seek to recover them; but if on the other hand they are awarded in the replevin suit, but are collected under that judgment, the obligors on the indemnifying bond can be made to respond by a direct action against them, as is here attempted. This case distinguished from Shuttuck vs. Miller, 50 Miss., 336. (To be reported.)

MARY E. POWERS, et al., vs. R. C. TELFORD, et al.

Appeal from the Circuit Court of Lee county, Hon. J. W. Buchanan, Judge.

Certain property was set apart in 1870 as exempt to the widow and children of one Duckworth, under and by virtue of the exemption act of 1865. The widow married again in 1874, and thereby under the statute referred to, lost her interest in the property, which became the exclusive property of the children. They brought this suit for it in 1881, and the court below charged that they could not maintain the action because more than one year had intervened, between the occurrence of their exclusive right and the bringing of the suit. Two of the horses seized under the replevin writ had been received by the widow in exchange for two of those which came to her hands from the estate of her deceased husband, and these, the Court instructed the jury could not be recovered in the replevin suit.

Reuben Davis for appellant.

Lacey & Baskins contra.

CHALMERS, J., Held—

1. Under Code 1880 there is no special statute of limitation governing the action of replevin, consequently it is barred only by the same lapse of time that bars other suits for the recovery of personal property, to-wit: six years.

2. While it is not competent for the Legislature to alter a statute of limitations as to divest a title acquired and made perfect under a pre-existing statute, this is only so where some right of property has been acquired under the pre-existing statute, or where all remedies of every sort have been barred at and before the adoption of the new statute. The remedies by trover or detinue have always existed, and these were barred in six years. The Court therefore erred in instructing the jury that the lapse of one year barred recovery.

3. Property which has undergone change in form in the hands of the defendant, but is recovered by the true owner only so long as it remains substantially the same, but replevin is never maintainable where there has been complete change of articles, so that there no longer remains any identity. In such case the party aggrieved must resort to other appropriate remedy.

Reversed and remanded.

(To be reported.)

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY C. C. CAMPBELL.

JACKSON, MISS., Monday, Jan. 22, 1883.

The following cases were affirmed:

4139—R. A. Honea & Son et al., vs. I. R. Page.

4150—M. A. Pollard, vs. W. G. Stovall.

4151—Wesley Woods, vs. State of Mississippi.

4172—Okolona Savings Institute, vs. Trice & Co.

4174—Abernethy & McCarty, vs. Watkins & Gilleland.

4175—Jesse Seale, vs. Watkins & Gilleland.

4181—F. M. Skoeburg, vs. State of Mississippi.

4182—E. G. Baker, vs. S. F. Sorsby.

The following cases were reversed and remanded:

4123—Amanda Scott, vs. State of Mississippi.

4134—G. W. Smith, vs. C. W. Bell.

4137—J. D. Hawkins, et al., vs. W. H. Neal, et al.

4142—James Fitzgerald, vs. Mace Foxworth.

4153—Lucy Wile, vs. State of Mississippi.

4158—N. C. Wright, vs. A. C. Wright.

4169—Dave McIntosh, vs. State of Mississippi.

4170—Sillie G. Beard, vs. T. C. Bucher, et al.

The following cases were reversed and decrees entered here:

3972—C. E. Tucker, guardian, vs. Jos. E. Dean.

4138—S. W. Carothers, vs. Leigh Bros.

THE low tax people are hopeful of reducing the internal revenue tax on tobacco to eight cents a pound.

SENATOR GEORGE says the Mississippi papers are giving him hades for his vote on the civil service bill.—Memphis Appeal.

There must be a mistake about this. We have seen no abuse of Senator George in the Mississippi papers. Probably some of these papers do not endorse his vote on the civil service bill, but they are not giving him hades on that account. We do not believe the civil service bill is a measure in the direction of reform or that it will accomplish good results. But still we have no criticisms to make upon the course of either of our Senators in reference to it.—Columbus Dispatch.

\$66 week in your own town. Terms and \$5 extra free. Address H. BAKER & Co., Portland, Me.

Department of Agriculture.

Extract from Senator George's speech, January 13th, 1882.]

This country owes its greatness to the farmers more than to any other class. All its industries, all its great wealth have their foundation in their productions. The failure to raise one single crop would destroy all our prosperity and reduce to beggary and starvation more than half of our population. We are almost without exports besides our agricultural productions. Our foreign trade rests on them; our domestic commerce and manufactures are equally dependent on them. Denied the right under our tariff system to exchange their productions for foreign goods which they need, the farmers are forced to furnish a home market for manufacturers at a price which enriches the seller and impoverishes the buyer. If, sir, with all these burdens which they bear for the benefit of others, with all these disadvantages under which they labor, it is in our power to extend to them the help and aid which this bill offers, it is certainly our duty to do so.

Mr. President, there are many other beneficent provisions to this bill which should commend it to our support. Among them is the cooperation between the Department and the agricultural colleges in the work of experimental stations, and, to quote the language of the bill, "the ascertaining of the fertilizers, buildings, varieties of seeds, vines, plants, fruits, and crops best adapted to the several sections of the country." The importance of these provisions cannot be exaggerated. Our country has every climate in which the strongest races of men and the best domestic animals and the most useful productions can attain their highest perfection. Including Alaska, it is a world in itself, fitted for the profitable and successful raising of everything that any part of the globe can produce or that any part of the human race can desire.

It is destined, too, in no very long period—I may say it is its "manifest destiny"—to expand still more, especially in the direction of the equator. Nothing can prevent this but our own folly—the failure to grasp that which will be offered to us. This expansion has no terrors to me, and is heralded by no misgivings as to its propriety or its great advantages to our own people or to those who will thus be incorporated into our Union. The settlement of the question of race on a basis just to all will be greatly aided by this expansion. That part of the races in the added territory, that part of their institutions which is worth preserving will be saved; all else, by an inexorable law of nature, will disappear forever. The best preparation of our people for their grand destiny is a training in the knowledge and practice of those methods by which men and women can most easily, most comfortably, and most independently acquire and enjoy the means and opportunities of a successful career in life. This bill proposes to aid in this direction. If enacted it will give this aid, and that too most effectively. The bill not only establishes proper machinery for the collection of useful knowledge in relation to the latest improvements in the science and practice of agriculture, but provides for its dissemination in the most thorough and complete manner. Besides the printed reports to be distributed directly to the people, according to the present practice, the wise provision is made for their exchange with agricultural and live-stock journals and with the weekly press of the country. The press—especially the weekly press—circulates among all classes and in all parts of the country, and is the great educator of the people. It contains the cream of the best knowledge, as it is generated by the intellect and culture of the age, especially that adapted to the condition and wants of its readers.

Co-Operative Fire Insurance.

Vicksburg Herald, Jan. 9th.]

The advertisement of the Mississippi Co-operative Fire Insurance Association which appears elsewhere, will attract general attention. The Association is applying to the protection of property against loss or destruction by fire the plan upon which the Benevolent Societies insure the lives of their members, and which has been found to work so admirably in practice. The high character and social standing of its officers affords a safe guaranty that the affairs of the Association will be honestly, and economically administered. Judge Frederic Speed, the President, has for many years been a resident of this city, and no man stands higher in the estimation of our citizens, and the fact that he is at the head of the Massene fraternal in the State, demonstrates that his worth and character are appreciated throughout the entire State. Hon. Marye Dabney, the Vice-President, is a lawyer of prominence in Hinds county, and belongs to one of the families in that section. He is an officer of the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and has consequently an intimate knowledge of the plan of insurance, in the execution of which he is engaged. Mr. Jeff. H. Gray, the Secretary, is justly one of the most popular young men of our city, and Samuel M. Shelton, Esq., is and has been for many years, one of the leading members of the bar of this and Hinds county, and the fact that he lends his name to and is prominently identified with the venture is enough to establish confidence in the wide circle of his acquaintance, to say the least, that he has full faith in the merits and probabilities of success of the Association, for wherever he is known he enjoys the character of a cautious and prudent man who would be last to engage in any wild-cat scheme. The selection of Mr. Eugene A. Shelton, as the General Manager of the Association, will inspire confidence in its merits among the wide circle of his acquaintance in Rankin county where he resides. We have been thus particular in referring to the character of the promoters of this enterprise, because their unexceptionable standing affords the best possible evidence that whatever opinions may be entertained as to the reliability and permanency of this plan of insurance, there can be no possible doubt as to the very important fact, in this connection, that those dealing with the Association can do so with full faith that its managers are in every way worthy of their confidence, and it will be through no fault of theirs if the anticipations regarding the plan itself are not fully realized. And as to the plan itself we see no reason to doubt that in practice it will be found to work when applied to fire insurance, as economically and safely to the insured as it has done with the mutual benefit orders, which have disbursed so many thousands of dollars to their beneficiaries in this city alone, as to place their stability beyond controversy.—Vicksburg Herald, 9th February.

THE MISSISSIPPI CO-OPERATIVE

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

Organized and Chartered Under the Laws of the State of Mississippi.

OFFICERS:

FREDERIC SPEED, PRESIDENT
MARYE DABNEY, VICE-PRESIDENT
JEFF. H. GRAY, SECRETARY AND TREASURER
SAMUEL M. SHELTON, ATTORNEY
EUGENE A. SHELTON, GENERAL MANAGER

HOME OFFICE: VICKSBURG, MISS.

Is organized upon the Mutual Benefit and Benevolent Plan, by which the holders of certificates contribute proportionately to pay losses. The mutual plan of insuring lives, which has been so successfully practiced by the Mutual Benefit Societies, such as the Knights of Honor, Knights of Pythias, American Legion of Honor, United Order of Workmen, Catholic Knights, and many others, and which has proved to be the simplest, cheapest and equally safe with any other, is being applied to this Association, to the protection of property against loss by fire.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THIS STATE.

And until Agencies are established applications for certificates may be made direct to the office at Vicksburg.

Send for Association Circular Giving Detailed Information as to our Plan.

Jan. 24, '83—3m.

Royal C Brand Fertilizers!

ARE PREPARED BY THE MOST APPROVED FORMULAE, under the direction of a skilled Chemist.

THEY ARE CHEMICALLY PURE.

THEY ARE FROM FOUR TO FIVE DOLLARS CHEAPER PER TON THAN FOREIGN FERTILIZERS.

THEY ARE COMPOUNDED ESPECIALLY TO SUPPLY THE DEMANDS OF CROPS UPON CLAY LANDS.

They Contain all the Elements of Plant Food,

Both for the First and Latter Demands of the Plant.

THEY WILL PREVENT RUST.

Do not longer be content to raise Half a Bale to the acre, when with 200 pounds of our SUPERPHOSPHATES you can double the yield.

GREENS FERTILIZER FACTORY, JACKSON, MISS.

Send for Catalogue and price list.

Jan. 17, '83—3m.

JACKSON.

JOHN CLEARY'S

CLOTHING HOUSE,

On State St., near Pearl.

IS JUST THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CLOTHING!

SUITABLE FOR ALL SEASONS!

His Stock, which is unusually complete, and selected with greatest care, consists of

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods.

Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Men's Trunks and Traveling Bags, Etc.

Also, LADIES' TRUNKS, Etc.

Call and Examine His Stock.

NO TRUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

J. F. HUNTER, M. D. | G. K. HARRINGTON, M. D.

NO TRUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Hunter & Harrington,

DRUGGISTS,

Near SEUTTER'S Corner, Opposite Capitol.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL

line of

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

OILS, PAINTS,

LIQUORS FOR MEDICAL USE.

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

SOAPS, PERFUMES,

and everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

THEIR SIGN IS THE RED POST AND BRIGHT

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day and

dec. 21, '83—4.

FOR GOOD GOODS AND HONEST

VALUE, GO TO

W. O. STRAUSS,

State Street.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN IMMENSE

stock of

Dry Goods and Notions,

LADIES AND MISSES CLOAKS,

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Selected especially to suit the trade here.

NO TRUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

PRICES WAY BELOW ANY DEALER

IN THE COUNTRY

Convince yourself of the truth of this statement

by an early call and examination of my stock.

Attention of Farmers asked to large stock of

BAGGING AND TIES, COFFEE,

SUGAR, MOLASSES, FLOUR,

AND TOBACCO,

at lowest market value.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR COTTON

AND ALL COUNTRY PRODUCE.

oct. 4, '82—6m. W. O. STRAUSS.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS BURGULAR AND FIRE-PROOF

SAFE, as good as new. Original cost, \$700.

Price \$300. Apply to SMYTHE & STEWART.

Jan. 17, '83—4.

JACKSON.

DAMERON & SWAN,

LUMBER DEALERS,

JACKSON, MISS.

YARD IN WEST JACKSON, NEAR E. B. DEWITT.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF ROUGH AND

DRESSED YELLOW PINE LUMBER, SHINGLES

AND LATHS.

Can fill orders promptly for all kinds of LUMBER,

SHINGLES AND LATHS direct from the Mills, upon

short notice. Orders solicited.

sept. 22, '81—1y.

Real Estate for Sale.

I HAVE SOME VERY EXCELLENT LANDS,

Improved and Unimproved, as well as Town

Property for sale. Parties desiring to sell or pur-

chase will please address me, or call on me at my

Office, Room No. 6, over Capital State Bank, Jack-

son, Miss.

See I will also give special attention to the Col-

lection of Claims. Respectfully,

Jan. 18, '83—1y.

H. K. JAYNE.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE JOHNSON REVOLVING BOOK CASE.

WITH IRRESISTIBLE BOOKS AND BOOKS TO BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS.

AN ELEGANT PRESENT.

VALUABLE TO

Lawyers, Clergymen, Physicians,

Editors, Bankers, Teachers,

Merchants, Students,

And all who read Books.

CHEAPEST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Send for descriptive circular and Price list.

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